

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 47 NO. 38

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GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 8, 1954

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00

Gymnastic Stunts By Old Sun Students

A wonderful display of gymnastics and dancing events was given by the students of Old Sun School in the auditorium last Thursday evening before a good sized crowd of whites.

This display showed what to be done by the boys and girls of the reserve when given the opportunity to train for the events.

Before the program opened Mr. Cole principal of Old Sun School spoke briefly to the audience and was followed by an address of welcome by Donald McMaster, who arrived on the scene in a most surprising manner, by diving headlong through a wall. Mr. Cole then introduced the actors.

The program consisted of tumbling, flying rings, vaults, spring board stunts, pyramids and statues. The trainer for the boys is Wm. Story.

In between events little Donald Yellowfly and little Miss Sylvia Peacemaker waltzed in costumes designed and made by Miss Jean Koski. This dance was the hit of the evening and brought "down the house."

A square dance put on by the little folks was excellent and most enthusiastically received by the audience. The participants in this were: Donald Yellowfly, Rosemarie Old Woman, Mark Wolfleg, Sylvia Peacemaker, Freddie Yellow Old Woman, Joan Bearchief, Jonny Young and Judy Blackhorse.

The program lasted about two hours and all who attended were loud in their praises for the excellent entertainment.

After the program was run off refreshments were served after which Mr. T. H. Beach on behalf of the audience congratulated the staff and actors for the fine performance.



SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By
R. J. Mather, B.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Sponsored by the following companies:
Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian
Consolidated, Patterson, McCabe, Parrish &
Heimbecker, Inter-Ocean, Ellison Milling
and Quaker Oats.

KEEP UP WITH NEW VARIETIES

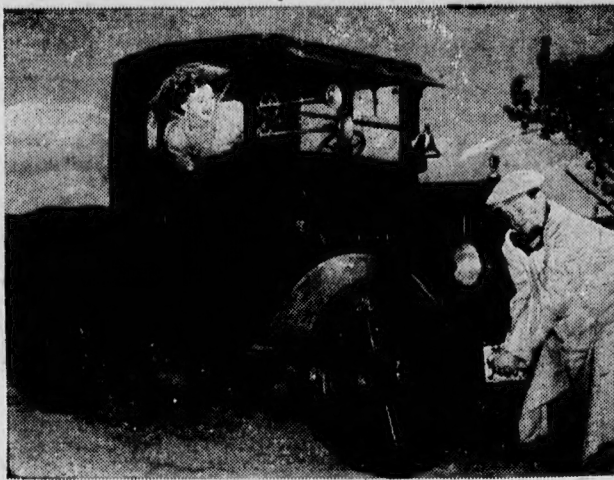
New varieties of cereals are being developed in Western Canada every year. Each new variety is the result of years of careful crossing and selection, the main object of which is to develop varieties that will be more profitable for the Western farmer to grow. Before any variety can be licensed, however, it must have one or more characteristics that are a definite improvement over existing varieties. Such characteristics may include higher yield, better disease resistance, stronger straw, higher quality, early maturity etc.

Conditions Vary. In an area as large as the three Prairie Provinces naturally soil and climatic conditions vary widely. No one variety is likely to do well throughout the area. Therefore, it is important to choose varieties that are well adapted to the soil climatic zone in which they are to be grown. Don't grow a variety just because it is new but only if it will perform better under your local conditions than the variety you are growing at present.

Value of Varieties Lost. While some farmers promptly accept and grow the improved varieties many ignore them completely. A survey of the cereal varieties currently grown in the Prairie Provinces shows that many old, outdated sorts still occupy a fairly large percentage of the crop area. Many farmers still grow them against the advice of cereal varietal committees set up in each of the three prairie provinces to study and recommend suitable varieties, and in spite of the fact that their neighbours may be growing better ones.

Many new high yielding, disease resistant varieties of the small grain crops have been developed in the past few years. They should be more widely used by farmers. Get the advice of your local Agriculture Representative or District Agriculturalist, and start now to grow the varieties best suited to your own district.

The origin of the ancient rock carvings in Petroglyph Park on the east coast of Vancouver Island is unknown.



OFF TO A GOOD START featured in the CBC radio series "Goggles and Grinding Gears." All fixed up with dusters and gauntlets, Douglas Rain and Aileen which deals with those good old Eaton are set for a bumpy ride in days when ancient cars were an old Ford. These two actors are young.

Town & District

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Riddell and boys of Calgary spent the weekend at Gleichen visiting relatives.

Mr. O. Desjardine, Mrs. E. McArthur and Mrs. Miller left last week for Edmonton to visit relatives for a few days.

A coyote hunt was held Sunday afternoon north and east of town. Some 10 coyotes died from shot gun pellets.

Mr. and Mrs. Cam Evans left Monday morning to visit the Pembina oil fields. They expect to be away a couple of days.

XMAS TREES—All sizes for sale. Orders taken by Mrs. Stott, Phone 77, Gleichen.

Howard Warner has sold his residence to H. Herd who will move in shortly. Mr. Warner plans to move out to his farm in the spring where he will build a new house. During the winter he will tear down the big two story house on the farm. This house was built in the early 1900's.

Leo Woods, Ross Fiddes, Tom and Bob Brown made up a rink of curlers and attended bonspiel at Olds one day last week. Ross says competition was too keen for them to win any games. However, he won a turkey playing rummy and Leo won one via the dice route. So it turned out to be a profitable trip.

What is 4H?

The movement to train the head and hands and to influence the heart and health of rural youth in Canada had its beginnings in different parts of the country before the First Great War. Over the years it has had many names and many types of programs but its basic objectives remain the same. Quite simply 4H Club Work is designed to influence farm people to adopt better methods of farming and homemaking, to help them solve their own problems by training the young people to organize and to accept the responsibilities of citizenship. With membership now approaching the 70,000 mark it is impossible to measure in known terms the influence of 4H Club Work in rural areas or on the national economy of Canada. Improved dairy and beef herds, new seeds and new strains for grain, fruits, and vegetables, new techniques of food preparation and preservation are but a few instances of the practical results of 4H Club Work. The new spirit of enthusiasm sweeping the rural youth of the country is in no small way attributable to 4H.

Any rural boy or girl up to the age of 21 who is able to carry out a demonstration of some better farm or home activity may become a member of a 4H Club. Generally speaking there is no membership fee as such. Regular meetings are held and conducted according to parliamentary procedure so that the young people learn how to discharge the functions of a public or group meeting by actually doing

it themselves. The club also plans group activities such as tours of prominent farms and industries, athletics, judging competitions and achievement day at the local fall fair. Individually, the boy or girl undertakes projects such as the raising of a calf, a pair of pigs or a flock of chickens, the growing of an acre or more of grain or potatoes and the girls may make or select suitable clothing for themselves or their family. In each case they learn by doing, they learn how to raise better livestock more efficiently, to increase the yield per acre, to sew or to cook.

It may be said, then, that the great membership in 4H Clubs and their wide recognition by young and old indicate the way in which Canadian rural youth is planning its future. The 4H Clubs train young men and women for leadership; they improve farms and therefore the community as a whole by introducing better agricultural and homemaking practices; they encourage co-operative community effort for the common good and by helping to build a finer rural life they contribute substantially to the development of a more satisfying Canadian culture.

United Church W.A.

The United Church W. A. met at the home of Mrs. R. K. Hunter who was hostess to the W. A. ladies. The roll call was answered by 22 members. Vice-President Mrs. R. W. Brown conducted the meeting and considerable business was accomplished.

The devotional was given by Mrs. Herd.

The organization decided to donate a number of hymn books to Cluny United Church.

Committee reports were heard and the report on the bazaar was very pleasing to the W. A. members.

Pollyanna gifts were distributed to the members present by Mrs. Evans who was Santa Claus and her helpers were Irma Cochrane and Jeanie Turnbull. After the meeting adjourned a social time followed.

Each year more than half of all immigrants to Canada settle in Ontario.

In the month of September for the first time Canadians bought more television sets than radio sets.

Last year beef replaced pork as the favorite meat of Canadians. Per capita they consumed 59 pounds of the former, 57 pounds of the latter.

Safety Council

Some cities have regulations which are designed to reduce fire hazards in the placing of Christmas trees. In Edmonton, for example, section 351 of bylaw says that: "In any case where Christmas trees are sold within the city limits, the person selling such trees shall attach to each tree when sold a warning tag approved by the fire department containing information as to the safe handling of such trees."

They point out that when a tree

is brought into a house, it will immediately begin to dry out. At the end of a week, it will be highly flammable. The safe course is to bring in the tree as short a time

The advent of the Christmas season is a time to be on the alert to prevent Christmas tree hazards. Many serious fires have occurred as a result of people failing to realize the flammable nature of evergreen trees. A little care and caution can reduce the hazard and provide safety.

Here are some friendly warnings given by the Safety Council: Keep the tree moist. Check tree lights for possible "shorts". Place the tree as far as possible from radiators or stoves. Make certain the tree is securely fastened. before Christmas as possible, and to remove it as soon as possible after Christmas.

Families, clubs, churches and other organizations who may wish to keep their trees from a week or more before Christmas to after New Year's need to observe special safeguards to keep the tree reasonably safe.

One of the first steps is to cut off the base at a long angle at least one inch above the original cut. Then set the tree in a pan or pail of water and keep it standing in water during the entire period the tree is in the house or hall. See that the water level is always above

the cut. If the tree is fresh and the needles do not fall, it will draw up the water which will keep the tree moist. A tree which has dried out through being cut too early may not begin to take up water again.

Get the tree as near Christmas as possible and reduce hazards. Christmas tree fires have caused far too many tragedies during the festive period. Be on guard this Christmas.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of HALVOR MATSON late of Peavine in the Province of Alberta, O.A.F., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named HALVOR MATSON who died on the 3rd day of February, A.D., 1953 are required to file with the undersigned Public Trustee by the 12th

day of Jan., A.D., 1955, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Public Trustee will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D. Public Trustee, Administrator of the Estate of HALVOR MATSON, deceased.
Land Titles Building,
Edmonton, Alberta.

L. F. HEDBERG ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR INCOME TAX CONSULTANT

Bring your books and vouchers so that your Income Tax Return may be correctly written up.

Office over Pioneer Meat Market
Phone No. 75
GLEICHEN - ALTA.



ATTENTION SHEET METAL WORKERS AND PAINTERS AND DECORATORS QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

Trade Regulations—September 30, 1954

A person upon submission of proof of efficiency and not less than four years qualifying experience in either of the above trades may make application for a Certificate of Qualification.

A Certificate of Qualification may be issued to a Journeyman providing that he makes application before May 1, 1955.

Should a candidate make application for a Certificate of Qualification after May 1, 1955, he will be required to take an examination to establish his proficiency.

A candidate who fails to qualify for a Certificate will be given appropriate standing as an apprentice and may then complete his training in accordance with the Apprenticeship Act and Regulations.

Application forms may be secured from members of your Local Advisory Committee or from the Provincial Apprenticeship Board, Administration Building, Edmonton or the Provincial Building, Calgary.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOR
APPRENTICESHIP BOARD

JAS. P. WHITE
Director.

Honorable Norman A. Willmore
Minister

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CALGARY EDMONTON
MEDICINE HAT LETHBRIDGE

WEEKLY

Editors 'Invade' Northland

★ ★ ★ ★

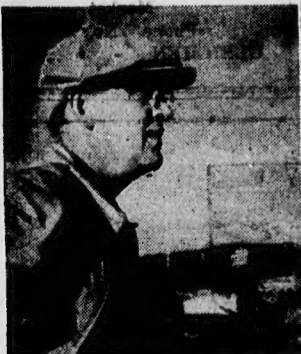
Modernized fishing explained; press party visits mink ranch on second leg of northern tour

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second part of a four-part story being written by four editors of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, Saskatchewan Division, following a government sponsored tour of northern Saskatchewan, in which they visited and viewed various phases of Northern development.)

(Part 2—By Walter Telfer)

A "close look" at modernized fishing operations, along with a detailed explanation by the operator launched the second leg of the Northern Story journey, in which Dave Belbeck of The Swift Current Sun, Irwin McIntosh of the North Battleford News Optimist, Walter Telfer of the Humboldt Journal and Cliff Ashfield of the Grenfell Sun took part.

In this chapter, Walter Telfer sets down what the quartet saw at a modern fish filleting plant, and what they heard about keeping pace with modern marketing methods; about their visit to a mink ranch and of their arrival in Northern Saskatchewan's uranium fields. The four weekly editors were accompanied on the tour by Commissioner of Publications Galen Craik and Miss Olive Roberts, bureau photographer.



(Sask. Government Photo)

WALTER TELFER, of the Humboldt Journal and author of the accompanying article, looking things over at the site of the Eldorado Mining and Refining plant at Beaverlodge, on the north shore of Lake Athabasca.

Highlight of our visit to Big River was a pleasant and informative interview with Len Waite, owner and manager of Waite Fisheries Ltd. We met Mr. Waite in his private office in the building which houses a general store and is also the warehouse for his processed and packaged fish before being shipped to market. Later we met Mrs. Waite in their lovely, modern home high on the hill which overlooks Big River.

Product of north

We hadn't talked to Mr. Waite long before we realized that here was one of the real products of the north. Deep, keen, alert eyes. Lean, tanned and healthy looking. Quiet, unassuming and friendly. He was more willing and ready to talk about Big River and the industry than he was about himself and his business. But gradually we learned something of the man, too.

Mr. Waite's father homesteaded near Big River, but farming in that country at that time was a rough existence and in 1918 young Waite went to work in the lumber mill. Apparently his dad, too, realized there were easier ways of making a living and about the same time started in the fishing business. In 1918 Len Waite saw the possibilities in commercial fishing and also went into the business.

In those days fishing was strictly a winter operation. He worked out of Big River for a distance of about 200 miles, using ox teams to bring in the fish over the winter trails. It took 25 days to make the swings from Big River and return. There were stopping houses about every 20 miles for the teamsters. Oxen, however, were too slow and they were soon replaced with horses and later by tractors, then trucks and snowplows, and snowmobiles.

Today Mr. Waite employs about 110 people on the joint payroll. He owns one plane, which his 21-year-old son pilots, and leases another from Saskatchewan Government Airways, which is flown by George Greening.

Marketing method changes

Biggest change in the business, says Mr. Waite, has been in the method of marketing the fish. The trend in recent years has been to process fish and Mr. Waite erected a modern filleting and quick freezing plant at Buffalo Narrows, first stopping place for the fish after they are caught in the northern waters. In this plant, as scrupulously clean as a dairy, the fish are cut into fillets, packed in cello boxes, and quick frozen. The freezers are capable of handling 1,000 pounds of fillets in 40 minutes. Mostly natives are employed in this plant and some indication of what it has meant to Buffalo Narrows is given when you learn that when the plant was erected 11 years ago there were only two shacks there. Now it has a total population of 375, of which 98 are whites, 289 are Metis and eight Treaty Indians.

After being transported from Buffalo Narrows to Big River by truck or barge, the fish are shipped to market by rail and truck. In the last few years Mr. Waite has turned more to the use of thermal trucks for transporting direct to the market, which is more economical and faster. It now takes only five days to reach New York and Cleveland.

Mr. Waite personally visits his markets three or four times a year to obtain contracts which are placed six to eight months in advance. While most of his market is in the United States, Mr. Waite said he has about 20,000 customers in Canada who take anywhere from a single box of fish up. Many of these have been buying regularly from him for 25 years. He also sells a considerable amount to mink ranchers for feed.

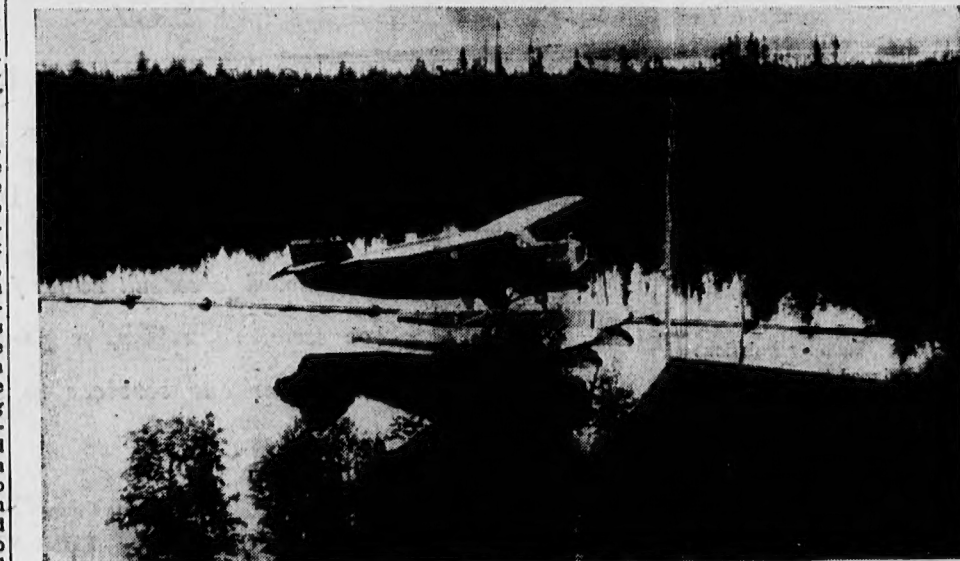
We were interested in Mr. Waite's explanation of how a buyer obtains his fish. On every lake which is fished commercially the fishermen vote every five years on who they will sell to. If 70 percent of the fishermen favor a certain buyer then the entire production from that lake must go to him. Others who don't favor that buyer must leave and fish elsewhere. This system is recognized and accepted by all in the Saskatchewan fishing business.

Filleting and quick freezing of fish has been welcomed by Mr. Waite since the product requires much less space and is easier to keep. Whereas in the old days a winter's catch might require 150 cars, the same catch today only requires 70 cars after filleting and freezing. Only about 20 percent of the total catch is now shipped as whole fish. Canadians, who have been a lot slower in taking to fil-



(Sask. Government Photo)

MINK RANCH owner Alvin Vicklund at Buffalo Narrows holds up one of his prized possessions. Note glove he is wearing. The mink have sharp, tearing teeth, and protection is needed for operations such as this.



(Saskatchewan Government Photo)

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT Airways plane (the press tour plane) at the dock at Grayling Lodge, one of the fine fishing spots in northern Saskatchewan, on Caron lake.

lets, are the chief market for whole fish.

Now, says Mr. Waite, the U.S. trend is to cooked fish. And he doesn't look forward to that problem.

Move farther north

We probably appeared as giddy as a bunch of school girls when we finally boarded the plane for the big part of our tour of Saskatchewan's Northland. But small wonder! After an unforeseen delay of several hours, Scotty Fraser finally dropped down at Big River in his Mark V Norseman about three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. By that time we were "chomping at the bit" to get on with the trip and in our excitement Dave Belbeck left a very important little black bag behind. Unfortunately, this was not noticed until we landed at Buffalo Narrows. However, Cliff Ashfield, Irwin McIntosh and this writer had also come prepared.

Some idea of the watchfulness that is observed in northland flying was indicated when a small column of smoke was noticed off to our left on the flight to Ile a la Crosse. Our pilot reported the sighting to Earl Dodds, field supervisor in the Northern District for the department of Natural Resources, and we changed course to check. It turned out to be nothing more than someone burning brush near Green River. But on our flight we saw many instances of what can happen when a fire goes unnoticed and unchecked because of a careless smoker or camper, or possibly just from the heat of the sun.

An hour and forty minutes after leaving Big River we dropped down at Ile a la Crosse, the colorful little settlement on a peninsula jutting out into the lake. We

decided to have supper at Lapine's Hotel, an establishment noted for the big family of girls raised by the operator. Incidentally, this settlement was later christened "Twin Beauts" by Dave Belbeck for reasons that were obvious to all of us.

Comparatively low prices

We enjoyed a very fine steak at Lapine's and were greatly amazed when they charged us only a dollar for the meal. As our trip continued we had many more instances of comparatively low prices, considering that supplies must be brought in either by boat or plane.

Tuesday night was spent at Buffalo Narrows where we were shown through Waite Fisheries Freezing Plant. It was about 10 p.m. when we fought our way through the swarms of mosquitoes, down past the old Indian graveyard, to the plant. Everything had been cleaned up for the day and it was spotless. Jim Clouthier, the conservation officer and local authority at Buffalo Narrows, was our guide during our stay there and he also put four of us up for the night in the empty game warden's house.

We stopped at Dave's on our way back from the fish plant and over a cup of coffee heard Dave tell, in his burly french-Canadian manner, stories that, if a little far-fetched, certainly made good listening. Dave has two pet peeves: 1. No one seems to pay any attention to his mineral finds; and 2. No one seems to pay any attention to his request for a beer parlor at the Narrows.

The next morning we went by boat around to a mink ranch managed by Alvin Vicklund and saw an estimated \$30,000 worth of mink of all varieties. Big, lazy

pelicans rose from the water as we passed them.

A big Canoe flying boat was tied to the dock when we left Buffalo Narrows. (The Canoe was waiting for a load of Goldeyes brought in from Lake Clair for filleting and freezing before taking them on to Winnipeg. Manitoba can no longer lay sole claim to the famed Gold-eye.) An hour later our plane set down at Caron Lake, where George and Madeline Nelson manage Grayling Lodge. After an enjoyable lunch we climbed over the rocks and down below the falls on Clearwater River for our first try for Arctic Grayling. The guest book at Grayling Lodge was filled with the names of visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada, who also wrote that Caron Lake was the ideal fishing spot where nearly all fish found in the north can be taken.

Our next hop was the longest leg of our tour in the north. Leaving Caron Lake at 3:45 p.m. we set down on Martin Lake two hours later. A waiting taxi hurried us to Uranium City, where we were surprised to find a fully-modern hotel complete with up-to-date lunch counter and dining room. We all agreed that our farthest north stop—Uranium City—was also possibly the most "civilized" after leaving Big River and before reaching Lac la Ronge.

But the North is full of surprises—and beauty—and opportunities. We realized all this in our too short tour and were convinced that Saskatchewan is on the threshold of a development such as has possibly not been seen anywhere else in Canada. How soon it will come seems to depend on how anxious we are for its fulfillment. Certainly, with the increasing numbers visiting the north each year, either on business or pleasure, it can't be too far away.

Home Workshop



PATTERN 242

This miniature barn is forty-three inches long and twenty-eight inches deep. This is large enough to accommodate a dog of any size except those of the most heroic stature such as Great Danes and the like. Make this barn of outdoor plywood or other weather proof panels and paint it barn red with the scalloped cornices trimmed in white. It is so designed that no framing is used. Just saw out the pieces according to the dimensions on the pattern and nail them together. A full-size tracing pattern is given for the scallops which lend a smart effect to the finished job. Pattern 242 is 35c. Other outdoors features such as barbecue, name signs, cement stepping stones, storm sash and door canopy are all in the Home Improvement Packet which is \$1.50 postpaid.



PATTERN 349

This graceful table is as high as an ordinary card table with top a bit smaller. It is just the right size for twosome games and snacks. Use it for typing, sewing and the many ways in which a small table is useful indoors and out. If you have a power saw this is really just a one-evening project. The saw lines for the legs are traced directly onto the wood from the pattern. The pieces are put together with screws and dowels. To save time in making up the material order the exact amounts and kinds of material to buy are listed on the pattern. The price of this pattern is 35c. Or enclose \$1.50 and receive the Useful Tables and Stands Packet of five standard size patterns in addition to the design shown in the above sketch.

Address order to—
Department P.P.L.,
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4438 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

CLOSE CO-OPERATION
Close co-operation exists between Ducks Unlimited and the wildlife services of the United States and Canada. The three bodies have integrated activities toward improved knowledge of waterfowl habits, their habitat requirements and general movements.

Moss is usually found on the north side of a tree. 8119

Agro yields good in far north area

Fort Vermilion, 500 miles north of Edmonton—600 miles by rail and highway—is the centre of a fairly large area and farther north than any other sizeable farming section in Canada.

The Economics Division, department of Agriculture, Ottawa, after a survey of the farm operations there, report wheat, oats, barley, flax and livestock are the main farm products. Most of these are trucked 235 miles to Grimshaw, the nearest railway shipping point, at an average cost of 40 cents a bushel for grain and \$10 to \$12 per head for livestock. About 25,000 pounds of dressed beef and pork, 2,000 pounds of dressed poultry and 4,700 dozen eggs are flown annually to the town of Yellowknife.

The frost-free period at Fort Vermilion averages only 71 days. But since most crops withstand three degrees of frost and there are only short periods of darkness during the growing season, in which crops are subjected to frost, the frost damage is not as severe as climatic records might indicate.

Yields on the experimental substation for the period 1938-1948 were: Thatcher wheat, 34.5 bushels per acre; Victory oats, 101.1 bushels; Newel barley, 92.0 bushels; and Redwing flax, 11.2 bushels.

Will protect interests of Eskimos

OTTAWA.—Interests of Canadian Eskimos will be protected during construction of a distant early warning radar chain in Canada's northland, officials said.

They said building of the radar stations might interfere with the Eskimos' hunting and trapping and that steps will be taken to protect their food supplies.

Also, care will be taken that the Eskimos' standard of living does not fluctuate wildly. Many Eskimos are expected to obtain high-paying jobs during construction of the line.

Officials said Canada will retain title to all land on which the radar stations are built, though actual construction will be done by the United States.

Canadian law will apply to all phases of the project, announced by the two governments, and Canada will have the right to take over full operation and manning of the line once it is completed.

Canadian contractors will be given equal consideration with American contractors for both construction and procurement of equipment. Preference is to be given qualified Canadian workers.

Coughs
DUE TO COLDS
yield toPINEX
cough syrupFAST, EASY RELIEF
FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Generations of Canadians have learned to rely on Pinex in cases of distressing coughs. For Pinex brings relief swiftly. It soothes away the harsh soreness and irritation. Buy Pinex in either form (Concentrate or Prepared). Take it whenever coughs threaten.

PINEX CONCENTRATE
For economical mixing at home with honey or syrup. Makes 16 ounces of pleasant-tasting cough medicine.

PINEX PREPARED
For extra convenience, buy Pinex in the Prepared form.

At all drugists

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

OLD MAN

By K. B. WILSON

I've painted a good many houses in my time—an' that there's pretty close to bottle-green," said old Avery anxiously.

"Not exactly my idea of bottle-green," Dr. Smith said, starting across the lawn. "Get your ladder placed—I'll be back after my next patient."

"Is he tur'ble ailin'?" Sulphur an' molasses took in spring is powerful medicine," came timidly from old Avery.

"That's right," laughed Dr. Smith. "Just what this fellow needs."

Old Avery tugged at a heavy extension-ladder. By exerting all the strength in his tall lean body, he got the ladder's end under the edge of the roof, then turned at the sound of footsteps.

"Know where's the janitor?" inquired a capable-looking young man, pointing to the apartment building next door.

Avery's watery blue eyes peered curiously over his spectacles. "What say?" squeaked his thin treble.

"I'd like to get work in this here apartment, I—"

"Work, eh? They got a regular man. Where you from?"

"Alabama."

"Don't that beat all! I preached down there when I was younger—preached so hard, wore out my voice. Ever paint much?"

"Little," said the stranger. "You look willin' and honest—step over to Judge Haight's across the street. He needs a man to putter around some."

The young man swung away on, "Thanks." The village postman came up. Shifting his heavy leather bag to a new position on his shoulders, he asked, "What's doing here? Doc freshening up?"

"Plenty green, ain't it?" Old Avery's humped shoulders tried to straighten under his faded blue shirt. "Reminds me of my university days—when they called me green horn. Ever paint much?"

"Not to speak of—feet bother me a lot."

"Ever bathe 'em in cold water and salt? That'll toughen 'em."

"Sounds like a sensible treatment. Thanks—I'll try it tonight." The postman walked toward the Smith mailbox.

Dr. Smith now reappeared. He peered down into the paint-pail.

FALSE TEETH
That Loosen
Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plates dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTERE, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTERE at any drug counter.

If You're TIRED
ALL THE TIME

Everybody gets a bit run-down now and then, tired-out, heavy-headed, and maybe bothered by backaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, just a temporary toxic condition caused by excess acids and wastes. That's the time to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's stimulate the kidneys, and so help restore their normal action of removing excess acids and wastes. Then you feel better, sleep better, work better. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all druggists. You can depend on Dodd's. 52

MACDONALD'S

BRIER

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BRANDON WOOLLEN MILLS CO. LTD.
BRANDON, MANITOBA
Woolen Goods and Better Blankets at Better Prices

Scowled. "The missis insists on bottle-green. There's none in town."

"I could mix in a mite of lamp-black," suggested Avery. "Just the ticket! Why didn't I think of that?"

"Ever paint much, Doc?"

"By spells. Garden furniture, cellar stairs—here comes that man from the employment agency." He greeted the workman with, "I want those loose shingles on the cupola nailed down."

"That's a tricky place to get to," complained the young man.

"That dratted office-bell again!" exclaimed the doctor, making for the house.

Old Avery appraised the stranger. "Guess you never steered one of them new-fangled air-wagons. Afraid to climb?"

"No—it just makes me dizzy," acknowledged the young man.

"Unhealthy for a fellow in your business, ain't it? Lend me your hammer—an' that sheet of tin."

The young man handed them over without protest. Laboriously, old Avery crept up the long ladder, soon was vigorously pounding the cupola roof. When he stood beside the young workman again, he inquired, "Ever paint much?"

"None."

"I'll be eighty come Christmas—so my advice is seasoned. You'd better hire out to paint—practice climbin'. Them that tries, prospers. Got folks?"

"No. I just hit town. I'm lookin' for jobs and—"

"You run 'long up Maple Street—number two. You set on the steps of that two-room shack till I come. I batch there—an' you're welcome."

"Thanks," flung out the young man, wheeling quickly away.

Old Avery squinted up at the black cloud hanging ominously low. He stooped, picked a sprig of catnip, tucked it carefully into his overall pocket. His tabby-cat doted on catnip.

Suddenly, the rain pelted down. Old Avery limped to the rear of the house, stuck his white head in the kitchen door. "Tell Doc I'll be round first thing in the mornin'—weather permittin'. There's no charge for today—I ain't done nothin' much."

"Okay—when I finish washing this window," grumbled Nellie, the maid. "Why they build high windows like this, beats me!"

"Let's have that cloth, Miss," said old Avery, taking the cham-mois out of her hand.

Painfully, he mounted the kitchen stool, wiped black soot from top window-panes.

"Thanks a million!" said Nellie, hearing his knee-joints crack at each downward step. "You're sure spry!"

"Yes—developed muscle years ago whipping brussels carpers for stylish ladies—to pay my way through the university. Ever paint much?"

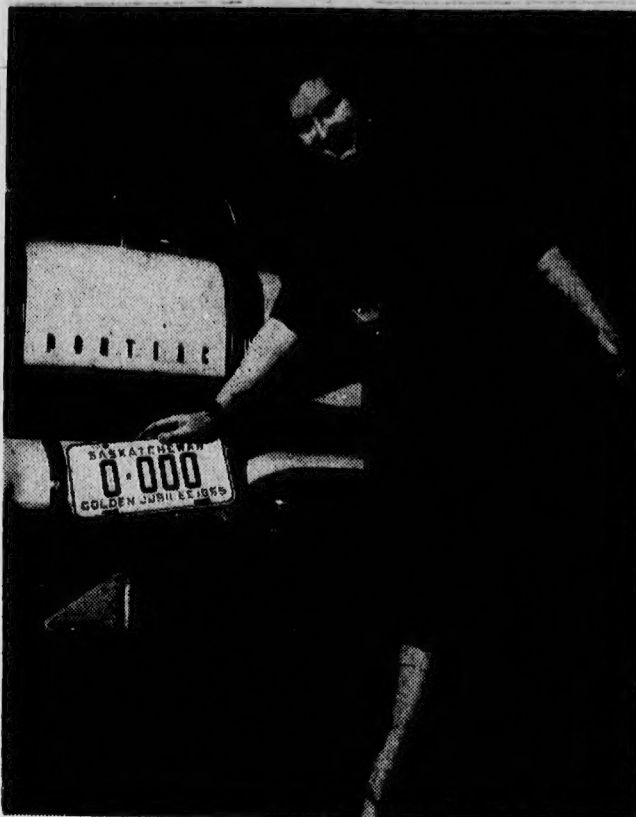
Before Nellie could reply, Mrs. Smith called from the living room, "Nellie—don't start the ice cream! I've phoned the groceries—strawberries are sold out!"

"Louie's fruit-stand had a nice batch of 'em when I come past a while back," offered Avery.

"I'll go tell her!" gasped Nellie, rushing away.

"I'd best be gettin' on—not hinderin' folks as is some use in the world," mumbled old Avery, picking his way down the rain-soaked steps.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)



(Saskatchewan Government Photograph)
JUBILEE LICENSE PLATE—One of Saskatchewan's 1955 "Golden Jubilee" license plates is displayed before a 1955 model car by Miss Margaret Fisher of Regina. The new license plates, which have green lettering on a white background, will go on sale to the province's motorists on March 1, 1955.

Fashions

Week's sew-thrifty!



4623
SIZES
S-14-16
M-18-20
L-40-42

Practical! Thrifty! Beginner-simple-to-sew! Wear it full over-all length for kitchen duty in a jiffy whisk off its button-on bib for hostessing! So pretty—the ruffled, scalloped hem and gently curving midriff detail.

Pattern 4623: Misses' sizes small (14, 16); medium (18, 20); large (40, 42). Small size 2 3/4 yards 35-inch fabric. Embroidery transfer included.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

FINE CATCH

VERNON, B.C.—An eight-pound trout only two years old was caught near here by J. B. McCallum. Experts said it is one of the largest two-year-old trout on record.

FIRST ELECTRIC TOASTER

North America's first electric Turnover Toaster was built in Canada in 1914. 3119

THE TILLERS

Federal government, province
Sask., to assist totally disabled

REGINA.—The Province of Saskatchewan plans to enter into an agreement shortly with the Federal Government to provide for the payment of allowances to totally and permanently disabled persons. It is expected that this agreement will become effective January 1, 1955, and will provide for the payment of allowances of up to \$40 per month depending upon the financial means of the applicant, it was announced recently by Hon. T. J. Bentley, acting minister of Social Welfare.

The regulations provide that the allowance can only be paid to people who are totally and permanently disabled, are 18 years of age and over, are presently residents of Saskatchewan, and have been residing in Canada for the last 10 years. The total income of unmarried people cannot be more than \$720 per year or if married \$1,200 per year including the Disability Allowance.

Any people receiving a blind persons allowance, old age assistance, war veterans allowance or an old age security pensions are not eligible. Disabled persons cannot be paid the allowance if they are patients in tuberculosis sanatoria or hospitals, nor can those people qualify who can benefit

from rehabilitative measures since they cannot be considered permanently disabled.

The regulations define total and permanent disability as a condition which presumably cannot be cured during the lifetime of the recipient and which severely limits the activities of daily living of the applicant.

Application for this allowance may now be made by or on behalf of any disabled persons over the age of 17 years and six months on application forms obtainable from any local office of the department of Social Welfare or from local municipal offices. The completed form must be submitted to the department's regional offices at Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Prince Albert or North Battleford.

Mr. Bentley indicated that because a large number of applications are expected at the commencement of this program that some delay will likely ensue before the applications can be processed and the allowances granted.

Two more federal
grants for Sask.

OTTAWA.—Health services in Saskatchewan are to benefit from two more federal grants, it was revealed recently by Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Six beds for chronic polio cases are being added to the isolation wing of the Regina General hospital. This hospital is one of the most important in Saskatchewan. It serves not only the City of Regina but the whole southern half of the province. The federal grant is for \$10,500.

A grant of \$787 is being made to provide for a Nutrition Institute at Regina. It is expected that the institute will provide a valuable opportunity for provincial public health officials to become familiar with the latest developments in nutrition.

Kitchen Meditations
By JANE DALE

TO THE MANGER

An angel song will tell you the glad tidings—
If your ears can hear that Song.
A shining Star will light you to the Manger—
If your eyes can see that Star.
And you may kneel before the King—
If you give Him your heart.

EARLY WOOL GROWERS

The first wool shipment from Alberta sheep herds, about 70,000 pounds, was sent out in 1884.

FINE
CHEDDAR
FLAVOR

Magnificent blend of mild and well-aged cheddar... delicious product of over-sixty years experience in making and ageing fine cheese.

INGERSOLL
Baby Roll

Let this book help you turn dreams into fact

What do you want most? A home? A holiday? Retirement? Whatever it may be, this book can help you obtain it: Your savings account pass-book encourages you to put by your money steadily . . . save for any purpose you choose . . . and so turn your dreams into fact. Open your savings account today at our nearest branch—there are more than 650 to serve you!

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

GLEICHEN BRANCH, D. E. NASH, MANAGER

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. W. Cook celebrated her 80th birthday last week. A birthday party was held in her honor with a number of friends present.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bedford Bates are happy over the arrival of a daughter (Deborah Jane) at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C., on November 28th. Bedford is the oldest son of Mr. and Frank Bates formerly of Gleichen.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Warner and children returned last week from a visit to Mrs. Cameron's parents at Calmar. While there one of the children was taken ill and as a result they were kept there a week or so longer than they intended to stay.

The bazaar and tea sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., was held in the Legion Hall Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance. The fruit cake was won by Larry Campbell and the doll by Mrs. R. Lindsay of Calgary.

The Auxiliary ladies were very pleased with the success of their efforts and wish to extend a special thanks to all who helped in the project.

YOUR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN ALBERTA

The Department of Public Works was organized in 1906, about a year after Alberta was formed as a province. Its functions today are divided into two categories—the construction and the maintenance of public buildings. Construction includes planning and supervising the erection of large buildings and the actual construction of smaller projects. Maintenance covers a wide variety of activities including the manufacturing and repair of office furniture, cleaning and maintenance of government buildings, care of grounds, the maintenance and servicing of government vehicles.

By the end of 1953, the Department held ownership, in the name of the Minister of Public Works, to 871 buildings throughout the Province. These range from such impressive structures as the Legislative, Natural Resources and Administrative Buildings in Edmonton to modest forestry cabins scattered through the western and northern sections of Alberta. The Agriculture schools, the Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary, the sanatoria, Court Houses, and Titles' Offices, Jails, Mental Hospitals, Treasury Branches and Liquor Stores are other examples of public buildings coming under the jurisdiction of the Department.

Within the past few years the Department has adopted a policy of centralizing Alberta Government offices for the convenience of the public. This is being carried out with the construction of "Provincial Buildings" in many towns and smaller cities throughout Alberta.

Construction work by the Department today is usually confined to institutions and smaller undertakings, while the larger projects are handled by tender. In certain cases, key craftsmen are sent from Edmonton, and other necessary labor is hired locally.

During 1953, the total expenditure for buildings and maintenance by the Department totalled \$10,467,034. Of this sum, about 71 percent was for construction, 23 percent for maintenance, and six percent for furnishings and equipment.

Over the years from 1948 to 1953, the amount expended on construction was \$32,708,000, for maintenance \$11,288,000, with \$3,222,578 spent on furnishings and equipment. The total for the six years was \$47,216,480.



These expenditures provided and equipped many public buildings for which an urgent need had long been apparent, and included Provincial Buildings at seven Alberta centres; Engineering Building; Rutherford Library and Students' Union Building at the University of Alberta; the Fairview School of Agriculture; Aberhart Memorial Sanatorium, Alberta Office Building, Calgary; Civil Defence Building, Edmonton; Cancer Clinic, Cerebral Palsy Clinic, New Land Titles' Building and the Administration Building also located in Edmonton.

Under the Maintenance Branch of the Department comes a large number of carpenters, electricians, plumbers, caretakers and groundsmen. The carpenter Shop turns out about \$10,000 worth of furniture for government offices each month. The Paint Shop maintains a staff of 24 persons, while about 12 men are employed in the metal shop of the Department. Fourteen plumbers are responsible for the maintenance of plumbing and heating in Government buildings, and about 20 electricians, apprentices and helpers are required to carry out wiring on new construction as well as to maintain and repair wiring in existing offices.

The Department of Public Works employs about 942 people for the construction and maintenance of Alberta Government Buildings scattered throughout the Province. Upon them falls the responsibility of providing public buildings and giving these buildings the care they require.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS
YOUR BUSINESS

GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Everything's new but the name! '55 DODGE V-8 and 6's

BIGGEST CAR IN THE LOW-PRICED FIELD

More than a foot longer, inches wider and lower—years ahead in inspired styling—new in everything but name—that's the daring, new Dodge for '55! You'll sense a new trend in motorcars in its long, slim lines and clean, taut surfaces that give it an exciting "eager-for-action" look. Inside, intriguing new interior fabrics live in perfect harmony with exterior colours—and literally breathe richness and luxury.

There's a dramatic power story, too, for the '55 Dodge offers a great new V-8 and two dynamic 6's. And eager Dodge power, responsive to your slightest command, can be harnessed to PowerFlite*, finest of all automatic transmissions.

Learn the whole exciting story—see the daring new Dodge on display at your Dodge-De Soto dealer's now.

*PowerFlite, power steering, and power brakes are optional at moderate extra cost on Mayfair, Regent, and Crusader models. Power window lift and power seat are also available on Mayfair and Regent models at extra cost.



New Horizon full-wrap windshield differs from ordinary wrap-arounds because it wraps around at top corners where you really need it, as well as the bottom. There's full vision from every point of view.



Gently sloping rear deck, extended fender line, and recessed taillights accentuate the car's low, graceful silhouette.



Front seat of two-door models folds 1/3-2/3 . . . allows easy entrance or exit without disturbing front seat passengers.



PowerFlite* Flite Control lever, a new styling treatment, is now mounted on instrument panel.



CRUSADER

REGENT

MAYFAIR V-8 or 6

Manufactured in Canada by Chrysler Corporation of Canada, Limited

Follow the crowds—attend the big ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY at your DODGE-DE SOTO dealer's!

Central Motors